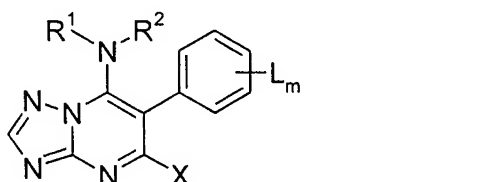


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) ~~7-(Alkynylamino)triazolopyrimidines~~ 7-  
(Alkynylamino)triazolopyrimidine of the formula I



in which the substituents have the following meanings:

L is, independently of one another, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, amino, NHR, NR<sub>2</sub>, cyano, S(O)<sub>n</sub>A<sup>1</sup> or C(O)A<sup>2</sup>;

R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sup>8</sup>-alkylcarbonyl;

A<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

A<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy or one of the groups mentioned in A<sup>1</sup>;

m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, at least one L group being in the ortho position with respect to the bond with the triazolopyrimidine skeleton;

X is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

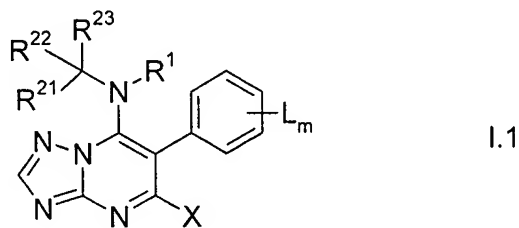
R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, which can be unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated or can carry one to three R<sup>a</sup> groups:

R<sup>a</sup> is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, aliphatic or alicyclic groups including C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl,

these aliphatic or alicyclic groups ~~for their part being able to be further~~ halogenated or partially or completely halogenated or to carry carrying one to three R<sup>b</sup> groups;

$R^b$  is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfoxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminothiocarbonyl or dialkylaminothiocarbonyl, the alkyl groups in these radicals comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the abovementioned alkenyl or alkynyl groups in these radicals comprising 2 to 8 carbon atoms.

2. (Currently Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of formula I.1



in which

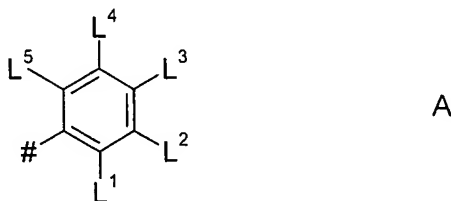
$R^{21}$  is methyl or halomethyl;

$R^{22}$  is hydrogen, methyl or halomethyl;

$R^{23}$  is  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkynyl, which can be unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated and/or can carry one to three  $R^a$  groups;

and the other variables are defined as claimed in claim 1.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of formula I or I.1 as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein X represents chlorine or methyl, in particular chlorine.
4. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of formula I or I.1 as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phenyl group substituted by  $L_m$  is the group A



in which # is the point of linkage with the triazolopyrimidine skeleton and

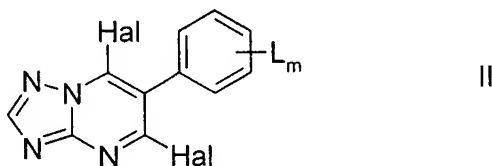
$L^1$  represents fluorine, chlorine,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CF}_3$ ;

$L^2$  and  $L^4$  represent, independently of one another, hydrogen or fluorine;

$L^3$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{OCH}_3$ , amino,  $\text{NHR}$  or  $\text{NR}_2$ ; and

$L^5$  represents hydrogen, fluorine or  $\text{CH}_3$ .

5. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phenyl group substituted by  $L_m$  is one of the following substituent combinations: 2-fluoro-6-chloro, 2,6-difluoro, 2,6 dichloro, 2-fluoro-6-methyl, 2,4,6-trifluoro, 2,6-difluoro-4-methoxy, pentafluoro, 2-methyl-4-fluoro, 2-trifluoromethyl, 2-methoxy-6-fluoro, 2-chloro, 2 fluoro, 2,4-difluoro, 2-fluoro-4-chloro, 2-chloro-4-fluoro, 2,3-difluoro, 2,5-difluoro, 2,3,4-trifluoro, 2-methyl, 2,4-dimethyl, 2-methyl-4-chloro, 2-fluoro-4-methyl, 2,6-dimethyl, 2,4,6-trimethyl, 2,6-difluoro-4-methyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-fluoro, 2-trifluoromethyl-5-fluoro or 2-trifluoromethyl-5-chloro.
6. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of the compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 by reaction of dihalotriazolopyrimidines of the formula II



in which the variables have the meanings given for formula I and Hal is a halogen atom, in particular chlorine, with amines of the formula III



7. (Original) A preparation suitable for the control of harmful fungi, comprising a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1.

8. (Original) A process for the control of harmful phytopathogenic fungi, which comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, ground or seeds to be protected from fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1.